

31st August 1926]

APPENDIX III.

[Vide item VI on page 388 supra.]

BILL No. 4 OF 1926.

A Bill to declare the Kirlampudi B and C Estates, Dontamuru and Rayavaram Estates to be impartible within the meaning of the Madras Impartible Estates Act, 1904.

- WHEREAS it is expedient to declare that the Kirlam- Preamble.
pudi B and C Estates, Dontamuru and Rayavaram Estates,
are impartible and that their proprietors cannot exercise
unrestricted powers of alienation in respect thereof; It is,
hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called 'The Kirlampudi B and C Estates, Dontamuru and Rayavaram Impartible Estates Short title.
Act, 1926'.

2. Notwithstanding any decision of Courts, rule of Kirlampudi
law or enactment to the contrary, the Kirlampudi B B and C
Estate, except the village of Kirlampudi, Kirlampudi C Estates,
Estate, Dontamuru and Rayavaram Estates in the Goda- Dontamuru
vari district, are hereby declared to be impartible estates and Raya-
within the meaning of the Madras Impartible Estates Act, to be impartible
1904, and shall in the hands of their respective present meaning of
owners as well as of their heirs and successors be subject the Madras
to the provisions of that Act. Impartible
Estates Act,
1904.

3. This Act shall not affect any alienation made, or Savings.
debt incurred before the commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

• Raja Sri Ravu Ramakrishna Ranga Rao Bahadur Garu, son of
Maharajah Sri Ravu Sir Venkata Swatachalapati Ranga Rao
Bahadur Garu, G.C.I.E., C.B.E., Maharajah of Bobbili, obtained
by a Deed of Settlement, dated the 6th November 1916, from his
father the Maharajah of Bobbili the Estate of Kirlampudi B, the
undivided half of the Estate of Kirlampudi C, Dontamuru and
Rayavaram Estates. The said Rajah Sri Ravu Ramakrishna
Ranga Rao Bahadur has purchased the other undivided half of the
Estate of Kirlampudi C under Deeds of Sale, dated 6th February
1917 and 31st August 1918.

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The said several estates were comprised in and formed part of the ancient, impartible and inalienable, principality of Peddapur, running as far back as the 16th century. The descendants of the ancient family which held the zamindari were governed by custom and the law of primogeniture. It was with one of the descendants of this ancient family that the permanent settlement was made by the British Government.

The Maharajah of Bobbili was the holder of the ancient impartible and inalienable estate known as 'The Zamindari of Bobbili' which partook of the nature of Raj or principality and the family of the said Maharajah of Bobbili is governed by the custom and law of primogeniture.

The Maharajah of Bobbili conferred upon his said second son Rajah Sri Ravu Ramakrishna Ranga Rao Bahadur Garu the abovementioned estates for the purpose of the said Rajah Sri Ravu Ramakrishna Ranga Rao Bahadur Garu maintaining the status of the family.

The said Kirlampudi B and C Estates, Dontamuru and Rayavaram Estates, which formed part of the ancient, impartible and inalienable estates governed by the custom and law of primogeniture have thus passed into a family governed by the same custom and law and are held by a member of an ancient family.

The said estates yield an annual income of Rs. 1,06,516-6-7 odd paying a peishkash of Rs. 16,168-13-8 to Government. The said Rajah Sri Ravu Ramakrishna Ranga Rao Bahadur Garu, who is the sole owner of the properties, has expressed his desire and intention that the estates should be held as an impartible and inalienable estate, governed by the law of primogeniture, that they should not be dismembered and that the family custom, status, dignity should be upheld in his line, and the present case falls within the principles underlying the enactment of the Madras Act II of 1904 and the Maharajah of Bobbili and the present Rajah of Bobbili approve of and consent to the said Kirlampudi B and C Estates, Dontamuru and Rayavaram being treated as impartible and inalienable to enable the family of the holder to preserve the dignity, status and sphere of usefulness. The said Rajah Sri Ravu Ramakrishna Ranga Rao Bahadur has at present only one son, his second son has been given away in adoption to the Rajah of Jetprole and thereby ceased to belong to the family; as there is no legal impediment in the way of a Legislative Declaration, it is desirable that these estates should be included in Annexure (1) to the Schedule to the Impartible Estates Act II of 1904.

3rd June 1926.

O. THANIKACHELLA CHETTY.